

Abstract

The optical coupling device of the invention serves to cross-couple light from a first into a second optical waveguide, a variable-length element influencing the relative position of the opposite end faces of the two optical waveguides in relation to one another. The element fixing one of the two optical waveguides is fixed by a first holding element to a unit containing the other optical waveguide. It has a guide element which engages in a second holding element and permits the element to lengthen substantially only in a spatial direction oriented parallel to the longitudinal axis of the element.

Figure 1

Figure 1